

TRINGA MINUTA, Leisl. Found at a small lake near Laraiche.

TRINGOIDES HYPOLEUCUS (Linn.). Generally at the lakes and marshes.

TOTANUS GLAREOLA, Temm. Near Laraiche.

TOTANUS GLOTTIS (Linn.). At Rabat.

LIMOSA LAPPONICA (Linn.). Not uncommon at Mulei-bou-Selham and Ras-dowra.

NUMENIUS ARQUATA (Linn.) } Generally found at the lakes
NUMENIUS PHÆOPUS (Linn.) } and marshes.

ÆGIALITES CURONICUS (Beseke). Marshes on the west coast : rare.

OTIS TARDA, Linn. As before mentioned, one was shot near Tangier, possibly a stray bird from Spain, as I never heard of it elsewhere in the country.

ARDEA PURPUREA, Linn. I saw a specimen killed near Tangier.

ARDETTA MINUTA (Linn.). Rare.

SPATULA CLYPEATA (Linn.) } Not rare. Usually in small
FULIGULA CRISTATA (Linn.) } pools in the open country.

HYDROCHELIDON FISSIPES (Linn.). Tangier, in May.

PODICEPS CRISTATUS (Linn.) In one instance, at Agla, between Laraiche and Ras-dowra.

XIII.—*List of Birds obtained in Sikkim, Eastern Himalayas, between March and July 1867.* By G. E. BULGER, F.L.S., F.R.G.S., C.M.Z.S.

21.* ASTUR PALUMBARIUS. Goshawk.

One specimen of this bird was brought to me.

24. ACCIPITER NISUS. European Sparrow-Hawk.

I saw this bird frequently, but only obtained two specimens.

* [The numbers prefixed to the names of the species are those which they bear in Dr. Jerdon's 'Birds of India.'—ED.]

34. *LIMNAETUS NIVEUS*. Changeable Hawk-Eagle.

One specimen only. I did not see it in life, that I am aware of.

73. *KETUPU FLAVIPES*. Tawny Fish-Owl.

I obtained two specimens, and saw a third near the Bulwabos, a small stream tributary to the Little Rungeet river.

80. *GLAUCIDIUM BRODIEI*. Collared Pigmy Owllet.

I had two or three specimens brought to me, and I have seen the bird myself in the forests near the station. A hollow, ringing sound, said by the natives to be its call, is very common in the woods.

109. *CAPRIMULGUS ALBONOTATUS*. Large Bengal Night-jar.

At Punkabarree (1815 feet above the sea), on the 23rd March, while a friend and I were sitting outside the *dák-bungalow*, just as it was getting dark, we heard a curious sound in the forest, which bore such a close resemblance to the noise that would be caused by a man at some distance striking a plank at quick and regular intervals with a small hammer, that my companion would scarcely believe it came from a bird. Presently, however, a similar sound arose from another part of the forest, and then a large Goatsucker, in a tree not ten yards distant, began emitting the same strange cry. He soon flew off into the air, apparently in pursuit of some insect, uttering a slight noise, like "tuk-a-tuk," as he left his perch.

116. *HARPACTES HODGSONI*. Red-headed Trogon.

I had several specimens brought to me; but I never saw the bird, and my *shikaree* declared it was very rare. He informed me that those he killed were from the valley of the Great Rungeet river, some two or three thousand feet below Darjeeling.

124. *CORACIAS AFFINIS*. Burmese Roller.

A pair of these birds was brought to me from the neighbourhood of the Great Rungeet river; and the *shikaree* informed me that they were very uncommon.

126. *EURYSTOMUS ORIENTALIS*. Broad-billed Roller.

Two specimens from the same locality as the last.

131. *HALCYON COROMANDELIANUS*. Ruddy Kingfisher.

I only obtained one specimen of this most lovely bird, from the Teesta river ; and the *shikaree* regarded it as a great prize. The amethystine lustre of its plumage is wonderfully beautiful, rendering it, in my opinion, the handsomest of the whole family.

134. *ALCEDO BENGALENSIS*. Common Indian Kingfisher.
Two or three from the Great Rungeet and Teesta rivers.

140. *HOMRAIUS BICORNIS*. Great Hornbill.

I purchased several specimens from Lepcha hawkers at Darjeeling ; but I did not meet with the bird myself, nor did my *shikaree* succeed in securing a single example.

146. *ACEROS NIPALENSIS*. Rufous-necked Hornbill.

My *shikaree* was unable to obtain a specimen ; but I procured several from Lepcha hawkers. I also saw a number of individuals myself, chiefly in the valley of the Little Rungeet river, and on the ascent thence to Darjeeling. It is a very striking-looking bird upon the wing ; and its hoarse and somewhat loud croak is almost startling when heard suddenly and unexpectedly.

155. *PICUS MAJOROIDES*. Darjeeling Black Woodpecker.

Notwithstanding its name, I did not see it in a living state near the station ; but I had four or five specimens brought to me by my *shikaree* ; and we also obtained it during the ascent of Mount Tongloo, at an elevation of about 8000 feet.

162. *YUNGIPICUS RUBRICATUS*. Darjeeling Pigmy Woodpecker.

Of this bird I received several specimens from the forests near Darjeeling.

172. *GECINUS OCCIPITALIS*. Black-naped Green Woodpecker.

Several specimens, I believe, from the valley of the Little Rungeet river.

173. *CHRYSOPHLEGMA FLAVINUCHA*. Large Yellow-naped Woodpecker.

Seemingly common in the forests which extend downwards towards the Little Rungeet river. I saw numerous specimens, and obtained several.

176. *VENILIA PYRRHOTIS*. Red-eared Bay Woodpecker.

Common enough near the station.

177. *GEVINULUS GRANTIÆ*. Pale-headed Woodpecker.

This seems to be the commonest of the Darjeeling Woodpeckers; at least, I saw it oftenest, and obtained more specimens than I did of any other kind.

178. *MICROPTERNUS PHŒOCEPS*. Bengal Rufous Woodpecker.

One specimen from the forests near the Rungmo river.

191. *MEGALÆMA VIRENS*. Great Barbet.

I had several individuals brought to me by my *shikaree*, but I never saw it in life.

196. *CYANOPS FRANKLINI*. Golden-throated Barbet.

This bird seems somewhat plentiful, and its curious cry is one of the commonest sounds of the forests.

199. *CUCULUS CANORUS*. European Cuckoo.

On the 23rd April we first heard the Cuckoo near Darjeeling, in the *khud* between Tukvar and Leebong; the old familiar sound was most grateful to our ears, bringing floods of recollections in its train as it rose at intervals from the massive forests below the road on which we were wandering. On the 4th May the birds seemed very abundant, as their call was to be heard constantly during the day, and occasionally even at night.

200. *CUCULUS STRIATUS**. Himalayan Cuckoo.

Of this bird I received several specimens; it seemed to be quite as common as *C. canorus*.

201. *CUCULUS POLIOCEPHALUS*. Small Cuckoo.

For the best part of three months these most noisy birds were constantly giving utterance to their loud, laughing cries, which sounded something like "pot-you-chick-chick-chick." We heard them first on the 2nd May; and then, to nearly the end of July, the forests in our neighbourhood resounded with their harsh notes, which they utter both when flying and when at rest. Several resided in our immediate vicinity, and they seemed to be fully as noisy at night as in the daytime. Indeed

* Cf. Ibis, 1866, p. 359.

the Lepchas say that, during the rains, they cry throughout the twenty-four hours. I found them wary, and somewhat difficult of approach, so that it was well on to the middle of May before I succeeded in getting a specimen. Our Bhotean servants called them (in Hindustanee, which language many of them speak slightly) *Pawnee-wallahs*, literally "water-fellows," having reference, I suppose, to the fact of their clamorous propensities in the wet weather. I heard this bird on the summit of Mount Tongloo, 10,085 feet above the sea, one of the summits of the Singalelah spur of Kinchinjunga.

203. *CUCULUS MICROPTERUS*. Indian Cuckoo.

The soft and beautiful call of this bird, which sounds like that of the European Cuckoo doubled, "koo koō, koo koō," is one of the characteristic sounds of the Sikkim forest from May until July. During all our excursions I heard it constantly, and scarcely a day passed over without my seeing several individuals. I did not observe it above 8000 feet.

206. *HIEROCOCCYX NISICOLOR*. Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo.

I only obtained one specimen of this bird; and it was evidently new to my *shikaree*, who declared it was identical with *Cuculus poliocephalus*. It was procured on one of the spurs of Mount Tongloo.

207. *HIEROCOCCYX SPARVERIOIDES*. Large Hawk-Cuckoo.

I heard these birds for many days before I saw them. They have a loud, clear note, or rather whistle, which sounds like "oh-few," with a stress on the last syllable. One begins to call, and the others answer from the neighbouring trees, until, sometimes, three or four are whistling within a short distance. I often imitated the note, and the birds generally replied, whistling louder and more violently, according to the rapidity with which I answered them. On the 4th May, one continued calling throughout the night close to our house.

210. *SURNICULUS DICRUROIDES*. Drongo-Cuckoo.

Of this bird I obtained three examples from the forests below Darjeeling, which were procured by my *shikaree*.

211. *CHRYSOCOCCYX HODGSONI*. Emerald-Cuckoo.

My *shikaree* brought one specimen, which, he informed me, was procured near the foot of Mount Tendong. It is a most lovely little creature, the beautiful green of its plumage having an exquisite golden lustre, reminding me of the brilliant dresses of the Humming-birds.

213. *COCCYSTES COROMANDUS*. Red-winged Crested Cuckoo.

One individual, procured by my *shikaree*, near Mount Tendong.

215. *ZANCLOSTOMUS TRISTIS*. Large Green-billed Malkoha.

Two specimens of this bird, also brought to me from the valley at the foot of Mount Tendong.

217. *CENTROPUS RUFIPENNIS*. Common Coucal.

I have heard this bird near the Lepcha village of Simombong (5000 feet above the sea), and I think that I also saw it in the same locality. I had one example brought me from near Mount Tendong.

223. *ARACHNOTHERA MAGNA*. Large Spider-hunter.

This bird is not uncommon near Darjeeling, in the warmer valleys below the station. I procured several.

225. *ÆTHOPYGA MILES*. Himalayan Red Honey-sucker.

A pair of these birds were brought to me, I believe, from the valley of the Rungmo river.

229. *ÆTHOPYGA NIPALENSIS*. Maroon-backed Honey-sucker.

This charming species is not uncommon at Darjeeling. I have frequently seen both male and female amongst the shrubs, along the edges of the new cart-road. They were not at all shy, but allowed us to approach them very closely. In their habits these little creatures remind me much of the Humming-birds, often feeding in the same way, by probing tubular blossoms, while poised on rapidly vibrating wings, the plumage of the male meanwhile glittering and flashing in the sunlight like living gems.

231. *ÆTHOPYGA SATURATA*. Black-breasted Honey-sucker.

Several individuals of this species procured by my *shikaree*.

241. *MYZANTHE IGNIPECTUS*. Fire-breasted Flower-pecker.

One example from the thinned forests below the station.

245. *CERTHIA DISCOLOR*. Sikkim Tree-creeper.

I obtained several specimens in the forests near Darjeeling.

248. *SITTA HIMALAYENSIS*. White-tailed Nuthatch.

Somewhat abundant in the woods near Darjeeling.

252. *SITTA FORMOSA*. Beautiful Nuthatch.

I obtained one specimen of this truly lovely bird, shot, my *shikaree* said, on Mount Tendong.

259. *LANIUS NIGRICEPS*. Black-headed Shrike.

This bird does not seem uncommon on the lower elevations. Several examples were brought to me.

269. *VOLVOCIVORA MELASCHISTUS*. Dark-grey Cuckoo-Shrike.

I did not see this bird myself; but several were procured by my *shikaree* close to the station.

271. *PERICROCOTUS SPECIOSUS*. Large Minivet.

I obtained several specimens of this gorgeous Shrike in the forests below Darjeeling.

273. *PERICROCOTUS BREVIROSTRIS*. Short-billed Minivet.

This species is most abundant in the forests which still partially cover the beautiful spurs running down from the Jella Pahar mountain to the Little Rungeet River. I daily saw several of the males, as well as their more plainly-dressed mates, flitting about amongst the trees; and I obtained nearly a dozen specimens.

280. *DICRURUS LONGICAUDATUS**. Long-tailed Hill-Drongo.

This Drongo seems almost as abundant at Darjeeling as its cousin, the King-crow (*D. macrocerus*), is in the plains. It was to be seen daily in the vicinity of our house, and specimens were easily procured.

283. *BHRINGA REMIFER*. Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo.

My *shikaree* procured three individuals of this singular but beautiful bird from the valley of the Teesta river. Two of

* [This species is no doubt that called by Col. Tytler (Ibis, 1868, p. 200) *D. himalayensis*, and intended to be described by Mr. Beavan (*tom. cit.* p. 497) as *Buchangu waldeni*.—ED.]

them were males, of which one only had the long tail-feathers perfect.

286. *CHIBIA HOTTENTOTA*. Hair-crested Drongo.

Of this bird, I had also three specimens brought to me, from the valley of the Teesta. My *shikaree* regarded it as a prize, but evidently did not set such a value upon it as on the last.

287. *ARTAMUS FUSCUS*. Ashy Swallow-Shrike.

Several specimens from the valleys below the station.

289. *TCHITREA AFFINIS*. Burmese Paradise Flycatcher.

My companion purchased a specimen from a Lepcha hawker; but I cannot say where it was procured. I did not meet with the bird myself, nor did my *shikaree*.

291. *LEUCOCERCA FUSCOVENTRIS*. White-throated Fantail.

This graceful little creature is common near Darjeeling, and has a weak but sweet little song.

294. *CHELIDORHYNX HYPOXANTHA*. Yellow-bellied Fantail.

I saw it during the ascent of Mount Tongloo, at about 8000 feet elevation, in the heart of the forest.

299. *ALSEONAX FERRUGINEUS*. Ferruginous Flycatcher.

These birds seemed to be common near Darjeeling.

301. *EUMYIAS MELANOPS*. Verditer Flycatcher.

One of the most common and familiar birds of Darjeeling. It has a weak but sweet little song, and seems as fond of the neighbourhood of houses as even the English Redbreast. A nest was brought to me on the 1st May, which was said to belong to this species. It was cup-shaped, and measured two inches and a half across. The materials of its construction were grass and the slender stems of herbaceous plants, completed by a lining of horsehair. It contained four eggs, of a pale greenish blue, much and irregularly spotted and blotched with brown.

313. *NITIDULA HODGSONI*. Pigmy Blue Flycatcher.

I obtained two specimens of this lovely little creature near the station of Darjeeling.

314. *NILTAVA SUNDARA*. Rufous-bellied Fairy Blue-chat.

I saw numbers of these, and obtained several examples.

315. *NILTAVA MACGRIGORÆ*. Small Fairy Blue-chat.
Almost as abundant as the last.

316. *NILTAVA GRANDIS*. Large Fairy Blue-chat.
I only succeeded in getting one specimen ; it was not nearly so abundant as the two last mentioned.

317. *ANTHIPES MONILIGER*. White-gorgeted Flycatcher.
Specimens were obtained near the station, and I saw it on Sinchul mountain.

326. *ERYTHROSTERNA MACULATA*. Little Pied Flycatcher.
I obtained a couple of specimens of this little bird, which did not appear to be rare.

327. *TESIA CASTANEOCORONATA*. Chestnut-headed Wren.
I saw it in the gardens of the station of Darjeeling, and in the forests sloping down from Jella Pahar to the Rungmo river : it seemed to be abundant. I also found it pretty high up on the Sinchul mountain early in the season.

344. *HYDRORNIS NIPALENSIS*. Large Nepal Ground-Thrush.
One specimen only of this bird.

347. *HYDROBATA ASIATICA*. Brown Water-Ouzel.
One specimen (a young bird), from the Great Rungeet river.

350. *ZOOTHERA MONTICOLA*. Large Brown Thrush.
Apparently common, for I obtained numerous specimens.

351. *PETROCOSSYPHUS CYANEUS*. Blue Rock-Thrush.
I saw this Rock-thrush several times at Darjeeling, but never procured a specimen, which I much regret, as it is a bird of special interest.

355. *GEOCICHLA CITRINA*. Orange-headed Ground-Thrush.
This bird did not appear to be uncommon. I procured several examples myself in the forests near Darjeeling ; and my *shikaree* got two or three more.

357. *TURDULUS WARDI*. Ward's Pied Blackbird.
Several specimens.

361. *MERULA BOULBOUL*. Grey-winged Blackbird.
Abundant at and near Darjeeling. I saw it constantly, and obtained a number of examples.

362. *MERULA ALBOCINCTA*. White-collared Ouzel.

I obtained a pair on the summit of Mount Tongloo, 10,078 feet above the sea, but did not meet with it elsewhere.

375. *PARADOXORNIS RUFICEPS*. Red-headed Finch-Thrush.

One specimen, from, I believe, the valley of the Great Rungeet river.

376. *HETEROMORPHA UNICOLOR*. Brown Finch-Thrush.

My *shikaree* killed one of these on the upper slopes of Mount Tongloo.

382. *GRAMMATOPTILA STRIATA*. Striated Jay-Thrush.

A common bird near Darjeeling. I saw it constantly in the forests, and obtained a number of specimens.

384. *GAMPSORHYNCHUS RUFULUS*. White-headed Shrike-Thrush.

Two of these birds were shot by my *shikaree*, one in the valley of the Rungmo, and the other near the Teesta.

401. *POMATORHINUS FERRUGINOSUS*. Coral-billed Scimitar-Babbler.

Three specimens of this bird procured by my *shikaree*.

402. *POMATORHINUS SCHISTICEPS*. Slaty-headed Scimitar-Babbler.

There was a bird in the forests near Darjeeling with a very peculiar note, sounding like "rooec-co-co," which my *shikaree* assured me was of this species.

407. *GARRULAX LEUCOLOPHUS*. White-crested Laughing Thrush.

Of this curious and noisy bird I obtained several examples.

410. *GARRULAX RUFICOLLIS*. Rufous-necked Laughing Thrush.

This bird was brought to me by my *shikaree* from the valley of the Teesta river.

412. *GARRULAX PECTORALIS*. Black-gorgeted Laughing Thrush.

One specimen only obtained—I believe, in the valley of the Little Rungeet river, below Simombong.

414. *GARRULAX OCELLATUS*. White-spotted Laughing Thrush.

None of the birds of Sikkim have, in my opinion, such a delightful call as this handsome species. It is not found at the lower elevations; and during our ascent of Mount Tongloo I first heard it at a height of about 8000 feet. Thereabouts, and just below the summit of the mountain, it was abundant, and the forests were ringing with its fine, clear, and mellow notes, which sounded like the words "awāy-awāy-awēē," whistled in somewhat rapid succession. The birds not only answered one another, but they replied readily to the imitation of their call.

416. *TROCHALOPTERUM CHRYSOPTERUM*. Yellow-winged Laughing Thrush.

Very common at and near Darjeeling. Any number of specimens might have been readily procured; for it literally abounded in the woods and thickets along the edges of the various roads.

422. *TROCHALOPTERUM PHŒNICEUM*. Crimson-winged Laughing Thrush.

Of this species I obtained several individuals. It was not rare near Darjeeling, though apparently not found at quite so great an elevation as the station itself. I only saw it in the forests on the upper slopes of the Little Rungeet valley; and the specimens procured by my *shikaree* were from the neighbourhood of Leebong, about 6000 feet above the sea.

427. *ACTINODURA EGERTONI*. Rufous Bar-wing.
Tolerably common, and I procured several examples.

428. *ACTINODURA NIPALENSIS*. Hoary Bar-wing.

Of this bird I obtained specimens during the ascent of Mount Tongloo. I did not see it at the lower elevations, and my *shikaree* assured me that it replaced the last species on the higher hills, where the latter is not met with.

429. *SIBIA CAPISTRATA*. Black-headed Sibia.

This pretty bird was most abundant at Darjeeling and in its vicinity. I think I first heard its clear metallic whistle, which

sounds like "pēpēe-pee pēe-peeyut" rapidly and very shrilly uttered, about the middle of April; but by the 28th of that month the forests all round the Jella Pahar mountain were reverberating to its call, and the birds themselves, scarcely ever silent, were busily engaged in running about the trees like Woodpeckers, apparently in search of insects. I have heard it give utterance to a harsh and rather loud rattling cry, as it flew from one tree to another.

444. *HYPsipetes psaroides*. Himalayan Black Bulbul.

I did not see any of these birds myself; but several examples were procured by my *shikaree* near, I understand, the village of Ging, which is 5156 feet above the sea.

447. *HYPsipetes maclellandi*. Rufous-bellied Bulbul.

Two specimens from the forests below Darjeeling.

448. *HEMIXUS flavala*. Brown-eared Bulbul.

I saw this bird frequently near Darjeeling, but I never obtained a specimen.

449. *ALCURUS striatus*. Striated Green Bulbul.

This bird is very common near Darjeeling. It has a clear, loud note, and it seems to be rarely silent. I have generally seen two or three together, almost always near the tops of trees. I did not observe them much below the elevation of the station, though on the upper slopes of the spurs running down towards the Little Rungeet river they were abundant.

451. *CRINIGER flaveolus*. White-throated Bulbul.

One specimen from the neighbourhood of the Great Rungeet river.

456. *RUBIGULA flaviventris*. Black-crested Yellow Bulbul.

I obtained several specimens, chiefly from the vicinity of the Great Rungeet river. From a thicket on the bank, near the cane bridge, a nest was brought to me on the 16th May, of the ordinary cup-shape, made of fibres and leaves, and containing three eggs, which my *shikaree* said belonged to this species. The eggs were of a dull pinkish hue, very thickly marked with small specks and blotches of brownish-crimson.

458. *OTOCOMPSA LEUCOGENYS*. White-checked Crested Bulbul.

Two examples of this bird.

461. *PYCNONOTUS PYGÆUS*. Common Bengal Bulbul.
Of this bird I obtained several specimens.

474. *ORIOLOUS TRAILLI*. Maroon Oriole.
Abundant at Darjeeling. I had several individuals brought to me.

477. *MYIOMELA LEUCURA*. White-tailed Bluechat.
Of this bird I only received one example.

506. *CHIMARRHORNIS LEUCOCEPHALA*. White-capped Redstart.
One specimen only.

531. *ORTHOTOMUS CORONATUS*. Grey-headed Tailor-bird.
A pair of these from one of the valleys below Darjeeling.

549. *SUYA ATROGULARIS*. Black-breasted Wren-Warbler.
Of this bird I obtained several specimens. It seemed to be common enough, for I saw it frequently.

569. *CULICIPETA BURKII*. Black-browed Warbler.
Of this bird I procured one example only.

571. *ABRORNIS SCHISTICEPS*. Black-eared Warbler.
One specimen only.

573. *ABRORNIS ALBOSUPERCILIARIS*. White-browed Warbler.
One specimen.

584. *HENICURUS MACULATUS*. Spotted Forktail.
This pretty bird was common at Darjeeling, especially in the neighbourhood of the little mountain-streams. I saw numbers of them along the new cart-road.

592. *CALOBATES SULPHUREA*. Grey-and-yellow Wagtail.
One specimen was brought to me by my *shikaree*, which I believe he procured near the Great Rungeet river. I did not see this bird myself in any of my wanderings.

607. *COCHOA PURPUREA*. Purple Thrush-Tit.

I obtained two specimens of this bird, which my *shikaree* informed me he shot on Mount Tendong.

612. *CUTIA NIPALENSIS*. Yellow-backed Shrike-Tit.

One example of this bird.

614. *LIOTHRIX LUTEUS*. Red-billed Hill-Tit.

This pretty little bird is abundant at Darjeeling. I generally saw them in small flock or parties.

615. *LIOTHRIX ARGENTAUROS*. Silver-eared Hill-Tit.

I had several specimens of this bird brought to me, but I did not meet with it myself.

616. *SIVA STRIGULA*. Stripe-throated Hill-Tit.

I did not see this species myself; but my *shikaree* procured specimens.

617. *SIVA CYANOUROPTERA*. Blue-winged Hill-Tit.

I obtained several examples and saw the bird myself frequently.

618. *MINLA IGNEOTINCTA*. Red-tailed Hill-Tit.

This species appeared to me to be even more common than the last. I often saw it.

619. *MINLA CASTANEICEPS*. Chestnut-headed Hill-Tit.

Of this bird I obtained a number of specimens.

620. *MINLA CINEREA*. Dusky-green Hill-Tit.

I obtained one specimen only, a female.

623. *IXULUS FLAVICOLLIS*. Yellow-naped Flower-pecker.

Common at Darjeeling.

626. *YUHINA GULARIS*. Stripe-throated Flower-pecker.

An abundant bird in and near the station of Darjeeling. I saw it on the spurs below Jella Pahar, and also above 7000 feet of elevation.

644. *PARUS MONTICOLUS*. Green-backed Tit.

Abundant in and near the station.

649. *MACHLOLOPHUS SPILONOTUS*. Black-spotted Yellow Tit.

My *shikaree* brought me one specimen from near Leebong.

650. *MELANOCHLORA SULTANEA*. Sultan Yellow Tit.

I did not see this bird myself; but my *shikaree* obtained three good examples from the lower part of the valley of the Great Rungeet river. It is a very handsome species, and its yellow crest is very striking.

660. *CORVUS CULMINATUS*. Indian Corby.

I shot a pair of these birds on the summit of Mount Tongloo, 10,078 feet above the sea. I did not see it elsewhere in Sikkim.

666. *NUCIFRAGA HEMISPILA*. Himalayan Nutcracker.

I obtained two individuals on the summit of Mount Tongloo, and I saw two others in the same locality.

671. *UROCISSA OCCIPITALIS*. Red-billed Blue Magpie.

I saw this splendid bird in the forests between Darjeeling and Mount Tongloo, but not until we had ascended to nearly 8000 feet. I almost always came upon them feeding upon the ground, but when they rose they took refuge in the upper branches of the tall trees. We procured two or three specimens.

672. *UROCISSA CUCULLATA*. Yellow-billed Blue Magpie.

I found this species at higher altitudes than the last, where it seemed to take its place. It is not nearly so handsome, but is still a striking-looking bird, and has a strange, loud call. We obtained three specimens during the ascent of Mount Tongloo.

673. *CISSA SINENSIS*. Green Jay.

My *shikaree* procured three specimens in good plumage of this very beautiful bird, from the valley of the Great Rungeet river. I understood from him that they were not found quite so high as Leebong, which is about 6000 feet above the sea.

676. *DENDROCITTA SINENSIS*. Himalayan Magpie.

We saw a number of these, and obtained several specimens during the descent, *via* Simombong, from Mount Tongloo. They did not appear to range very high.

677. *DENDROCITTA FRONTALIS*. Black-browed Magpie.

This species was obtained by us in the same localities as the last.

688. *TEMENUCHUS MALABARICUS*. Grey-headed Myna.

My *shikaree* brought me one specimen whilst I was at Darjeeling, which he obtained near the Teesta river.

710. *PASSER MONTANUS*. Mountain-Sparrow.

This bird is abundant at Darjeeling. The only Sparrow I saw there.

735. *HÆMATOSPIZA SIPAHI*. Scarlet Grosbeak.

I obtained half a dozen specimens of this splendid bird at Darjeeling (four males and two females), but I did not see it myself. I understood that it was not very rare.

778. *SPHENOCERCUS SPHENURUS*. Kokla Green Pigeon.

This very handsome Pigeon was common in the forests near Darjeeling. We saw a number of them during our return from Mount Tongloo, *viâ* Simombong, to the station. They have a soft and pleasant note.

779. *SPHENOCERCUS APICAUDUS*. Pin-tailed Green Pigeon.

I obtained a greater number of specimens of this species than of the last, and, to the best of my belief, saw it quite as often.

795. *TURTUR SURATENSIS*. Spotted Dove.

My companion purchased a pair of these birds from a Nepalese who passed through our camp, on the summit of Mount Tongloo; and we brought them down, first to Darjeeling, and subsequently to Bangalore, when we handed them over to the Lal Bagh. They were only a few days old when first procured, and were probably brought from Nepal. I saw two or three individuals of this species afterwards on the banks of the Bulwabos river.

798. *CHALCOPHAPS INDICA*. Bronze-winged Dove.

This lovely bird did not appear to be at all plentiful in Sikkim: I did not meet with it myself; and the *shikaree* only procured two specimens for me, which he shot near the Great Rungeet river.

805. *CERIORNIS SATYRA*. Sikkim Horned Pheasant.

I found it most difficult to procure specimens of this truly magnificent bird in Sikkim, although we saw them not unfre-

quently during the ascent of Mount Tongloo, at elevations above 8000 feet. They were very wary, and, on being approached, took wing and were soon lost amongst the trees.

811. *GALLOPHASIS MELANONOTUS*. Sikkim Kaleege Pheasant.*

Common about Darjeeling. I have seen it in the forests running about and feeding on the ground. On the 26th April, a hen bird and four eggs were brought to me by my *shikaree*. The eggs were whitish, resembling those of the common Fowl very much in size and appearance*.

812. *GALLUS FERRUGINEUS*. Red Jungle-Fowl.

Two or three specimens were brought to me from the forests below Leebong.

824. *ARBORICOLA TORQUEOLA*. Black-throated Hill Partridge.

I obtained some specimens of this handsome bird during the ascent of Mount Tongloo; and the *shikaree* also procured them on Mount Tendong.

987. *STERNA JAVANICA*. Black-bellied Tern.

Two specimens from the Great Rungeet river.

1006. *GRACULUS FUSCICOLLIS*†. Lesser Cormorant.

My *shikaree* killed one example near the Great Rungeet river.

XIV.—*Ornithological Rambles in Spain.*

By HOWARD SAUNDERS, F.Z.S.

HAVING been compelled to pass the winter of 1867–68 in a warm climate, I was enabled to carry out a long-cherished desire of revisiting Spain; and, my stay there having been prolonged during the spring, a few notes may not be unacceptable, especially as I propose to limit them to the birds observed in Andalucia, or, to be still more correct, to the district south of the Sierra Morena. Lord Lilford's remarks on the ornithology

* [The egg figured as that of this species (P. Z. S. 1858, *Ares*, pl. 149, fig. 2) does not, however, agree with the description given above.—ED.]

† *Cf. Ibis*, 1867, p. 181.